GENERAL PROVISIONS.

8. (*a*) The Government shall appoint or authorise proper officers for registering the marriages and dissolutions and for issuing certificates thereon and nominate and authorise a sufficient number of officials or non-officials or both for making declarations and attestations relating to registrations done at private residences, and make such arrangements for the maintenance of such books and records, etc. and for issue of copies thereof, and frame such rules as may be necessary for effectively working out the provisions of this Chapter relating to marriages and dissolutions.

(*b*) Persons so appointed shall have such powers as are conferred on them by Government to issue sommons, processes and notices under this Regulation, to make enquiries, examine witnesses and take statements solemnly affirmed in connection with marriages and dissolutions where necessary and make decisions on points raised which unless set aside by a competent Court shall be binding on the parties executable as a Court decree.

(*c*) No suit shall be entertained hereafter by any Court for "restitution of conjugal rights" or for "judicial separation" relating to Kshatriyas.

(*d*) The husband or the wife or both or in case of minors their respective guardians, all such who have knowingly and wilfully found to have violated the provisions of Chapter II shall on conviction by a Magistrate, each be punished when not otherwise provided for in the T. P. C. with a fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

(*e*) Every person making, signing or attesting any declaration or certificate under this Regulation containing a statement which is false and which he knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed guilty of an offence described in Section 193 T. P. C.

(*f*) A wife may be deemed competent to take part in all the Divorce proceedings without the aid of a guardian, on her own accord as if she were a major, when she has completed her 16 years of age.

സ്വതന്ത്രമായി "divorce" ന അപേക്ഷിക്കാൻ ക്ഷത്രിയബില്ലിൽ ഫ്രീവയസ്സ് എന്നപറയുന്നണ്ട്. അതുപിശകാണ് എന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. അതിനെ ഫ്രീ ആക്കിയിരിക്കയാണ്. ഇനി maintenance chapter, and inheritance chapter ഇതുരണ്ടും ആണ് സിലക്ട് കമ്മിറ്റിയുടെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരണമെന്ന ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്.

CHAPTER III.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF KINS.

1. Rights and duties of persons related to one another are mutual and are based on blood-relationship, the nearer exclude the more remote.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Have you not got this provision in the Guardian and Wards Regulation?

MR. L. R. RAJA RAJA VARMA KOIL TAMPURAN (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): മറ്റു റഗുലേഷനിൽ ഉള്ളതാണെങ്കിൽ ഇതിൽനിന്നും എടുക്കാം. എനിക്കു നിയമ പാണ്ഡിത്യമില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത ഭാഗങ്ങൾ കൂടിചേത്തിരിക്കാം. പക്ഷേ ഇന്ന ഇൻസാൾവെൻസി—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I referred to the Guardian and Wards Regulation and not to the Insolvency Regulation.

MR. L. R. RAJA RAJA VARMA KOIL TAMPURAN (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): ഇൻസാൾവെൻറ ഗാർഡിയൻ ആയിരിക്കരുതെന്നുണ്ടോ?

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DEPUTY PRESIDENT: കാണാം.

MR. L. R. RAJA RAJA VARMA KOIL TAMPURAN (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇന്നത്തെ കാരണവന്മാരിൽ ചിലർഇൻ സാധംവെൻറാണ്.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Guardian for minors and for minor's separate property and not for general family property in which a minor may have Co-parcenary interest.

MR. L. R. RAJA RAJA VARMA KOIL TAMPURAN (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പക്ഷേ അതിനംകൂടി ഇവിടെ സ്പെഷ്യൽ പ്രൊവിഷൻ വേ ത്തു ഡിസ്കഷാളിഫൈചെയ്യാമെല്ലോ.

ii. The right to maintenance while in marriage as well as after cessation thereof also belongs to persons who are or were in *de facto* marital relations, whether registered or not, if they come under the provisions of Section 2.

iii. The duty of maintaining minor unmarried children rests on both parents.

iv. Parents having sufficient means are obliged to provide maintenance for indigent minor children unable to work and children having sufficient means are obliged to provide maintenance for indigent parents unable to work.

v. Indigent grand-children under age or unable to work have the right to maintenance from grand-parents with sufficient means if they cannot obtain maintenance from their parents and indigent grand-parents unable to work have the right to maintenance from grand-children having sufficent means if they cannot be maintained by their partners in marriage and their children.

vi. The mutual right to maintenance continues so reciprocally for the lineal descendants and ascendants, the nearer excluding the more remote.

vii. Indigent minors have the right for maintenance from brothers, sisters, maternal uncles, maternal grand uncles and maternal great grand uncles in order, the latter substituting the former owing to their absence or inability, when they cannot obtain maintenance from their parents or their upward lineal ascendants.

viii. When all those mentioned above fail to provide adequate maintenance to indigent minor children owing to absence or inability they are entitled to get maintenance as provided in Chapter VII from the 'Mutual Benefit Fund.'

ix. In the above provisions i to x inclusive, the extent of the maintenance and the respective shares of each in each case shall be determined by the material position and comparative circumstances.

x. In case of maintenance claims of parties to the marriage between each other and of children and parents between each other, the Court may order temporary relief to the aggrieved without delay by summary proceedings—subject, of course, to the final decision and decree of the Court in due course.

xi. Nothing herein contained shall prejudicially affect the rights of any member of a tarwad to claim and get his or her 'maintenance' or 'Pocket Money' from their own tarwads.

സത്തു അന്യം നില്പായി സക്കാരിൽ ചേരാതെ അകന്നകന്ന ശാഖക്കാക്കു എങ്കിലും കിട്ടത്തക്കവണ്ണം സാധാരണ റഗുലേഷനിൽ വ്യവസ്ഥ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. ഒരാൾ ജീവിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നകാലത്തു അയാൾക്കു് ആരിൽ നിന്നും സഹായം ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ അയാൾക്കുമാത്രമേ ഇൻഹെരിട്ടൻസിനു അവകാശമൊള്ളു. ബാക്കിയുള്ളതു മുഴുവൻ മൂച്ചൽബെനിഫിറ്റ് ഫണ്ടിലേക്കു പോയിക്കൊള്ളട്ടെ. അതുകൊണ്ടാണു് മെയിൻറനൻസ് റൈറും ഇൻഹെരിട്ടൻസുറൈറും ഏകദേശം മൂച്ചൽ ആക്കി ചേത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

Guardianship നെപ്പറ്റിയാണു് ഇനിപറയാനുള്ളതു്.

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